



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20.

Some anxiety is felt in England of a threatened rupture between Prussia and Belgium. In both Houses of Parliament last night the matter was discussed. In the House of Commons Mr. Disraeli stated that Prince Bismarck, as long ago as January, 1874, made the suggestion that England should join Prussia in a strong remonstrance the latter was compelled to make to Belgium against what he (Bismarck) described as a conspiracy of the Ultramontane and Jesuit refugees against the peace of Germany. Earl Granville, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that he hoped Bismarck would not press Belgium to go beyond the limits of her constitutional institutions. In the House of Lords Earl Russell asked Lord Derby whether the Prusso-Belgian correspondence was terminated, and whether there was any reason to fear that the peace of Europe was endangered thereby. Lord Derby replied the text of Prussia's first note fully justified Mr. Disraeli in pronouncing it not a menace, but a friendly remonstrance. He had the assurance of the German Ambassador, which a hasty examination had given no reason to doubt, that the second Prussian note was conceived in a very friendly spirit. It would be premature to express an opinion on the merits of the question, as England had not been formally applied to. At present he anticipated a result of the controversy without uneasiness. The British Government valued the independence of Belgium and the peace of Europe, but was happy to think that neither was in danger. The second German note to Belgium will be published to-day. It expresses regret at Belgium's refusal to comply with Germany's wishes, and continues: "The Belgian Government is best aware of the parliamentary difficulties in the way of compliance, but it must at the same time be convinced that the first thing to be done is to recognize the necessity of affording some redress, whereas the examination into the difficulties is of secondary importance. The consideration of the means to prevent intrigues neighboring State interests is equally the duty of Powers which strive for general peace and good relations. It is to be hoped that Belgium will follow the example of Germany, and endeavor to obtain an alteration of her laws, thus giving a fresh proof of the value she attaches to good relations with Germany. Should the effort fail, the public view of the question will nevertheless be clearer, and an understanding will be brought about between all the interested States. Germany has not sought to interfere with Belgium's internal affairs. Her object has been to prevent foreign intervention in her own." The note concludes with a reference to the special obligations Belgium is under to the guaranteeing Powers on account of her neutral position. The Berlin National Gazette asserts that Austria and Russia will support Germany in her demands. The Lower House of the Prussian Diet has passed the bill abrogating those clauses of the Constitution which allow the independent administration of ecclesiastical affairs, the unimpeded intercourse of religious bodies with their superiors, and freedom of clerical appointments.

A dispatch from New Orleans, last night, says:—"Much discussion and some excitement was produced in political circles to day by the report, which proved true, that the Conservative caucus had resolved to seat in the House Charles Delhomme and Felix Vorbees, of St. Martin; O. L. Collins, of St. Helena, and G. B. Burkhardt, of the Seventh Ward of New Orleans, all Democrats, which will give the Conservatives a majority on joint ballot. Packard says that the Republicans did not and would not agree to any arrangement which would deprive them of the majority on joint ballot. Another political crisis is imminent, as there seems to be no doubt about the seating of these members to-morrow or on Wednesday. The Conservatives contend that all Conservatives returned by the Returning Board were, under the award, to be seated, while the Republicans contend that these four men were not to be seated. Marshal Packard stated to-day that if the four Republicans were ousted, the Senate would adjourn for three days, and if at the end of that time they were not re-seated would adjourn sine die."

The one hundredth anniversary of the battles of Concord and Lexington were appropriately celebrated yesterday. The day was cold and bleak, but the ardor of the people was in no wise abated, and we are told that two well equipped railroads leading from Boston to Concord, only twenty miles distant, could not transport the immense crowds of enthusiastic citizens desiring to participate in the ceremonies. Geo. Wm. Curtis made the principal address at Concord, and Richard H. Dana performed the same duty at Lexington. President Grant was in the procession at Concord in the morning, and was taken in a carriage to Lexington (eight miles distant), where he reviewed the military part of the procession in the afternoon. There was after dinner speaking at both places by distinguished men. Among the speakers at Lexington was Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina. A letter was read from Mr. Gladstone.

The New York Herald is certainly a wonderful newspaper, and for enterprise is ahead of anything in this or any other country. In its issue of yesterday it reproduced fac-similes of Rivington's New York Gazette, of date May 25th, 1775, the Essex Gazette and the Massachusetts Spy, containing accounts of the battles of Lexington and Concord, with the elegies upon the dead, &c. As a typographical feat it was perfectly successful.

The Richmond Whig gives good advice when it says to the Conservatives, "we must have organization, and we can only have it in all its effectiveness, by keeping the party together, whether many or few, in every election for the smallest as well as the biggest offices to be filled by the vote of the people. The day is coming when we may have independent candidates without danger to the country. But it is not so yet. When we shall have made the liberties of the people safe, and permanently placed the government in patriotic hands, we need not be so scrupulous and exacting about party candidates for county offices. But until then these beginnings in the great system of organization are absolutely indispensable."

To view of the opposition of many bank officers to have their checks subject to the scrutiny of internal revenue officers, with the view to ascertain whether they are properly stamped according to law, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has suggested that such examination be included in the duties of regular Bank Examiners. Secretary Bristow will accept the suggestion, and at an early day impose this additional duty upon the regularly appointed Examiners for the banks of the several States.

The Radicals of Louisa county held a meeting on April Court day to consider the propriety of nominating county officers, but after a great deal of talk, it was determined to postpone all action until the Conservatives should act. The Conservatives at a later hour of the day agreed that the people should meet at the May Court and nominate candidates to run according to the strength of the respective townships.

The Fredericksburg Herald reports that fish were never scarcer than they are this season in the Rappahannock river. It says: "Three or four years ago Seth Green put some fifty thousand or more artificially hatched shad into the river in the vicinity of Greenlaw's fishing shore, and it is full time that some of them had made their appearance—three years being the allotted time we believe for 'planting' before 'reaping' in artificial fish planting."

A Convention, to take into consideration the best means for the speedy union of the United States and the Canadian Dominion, is to assemble in Buffalo, New York, on July 4, 1875. Three delegates from each Congressional district in the United States and three delegates from each Parliamentary District in the British Provinces are to compose the Convention.

At the sale, under chancery decree, of the Western Railroad of Alabama, yesterday, W. M. Wadley, the President of the Georgia Central Railroad, and J. S. Davies, Vice President of the Georgia Railroad, became the purchasers for their roads jointly. The sum bid was three million one hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and one cent.

The executive committee of Caroline county have determined to maintain the Conservative organization intact; to hold a county convention to nominate candidates for county offices on the 10th of May; and that the township representation in the convention shall be one delegate for every one hundred Conservative voters in each township.

The Tishborne demonstration, which took place in London a few weeks since, has been supplemented by a petition signed by over 250,000 persons, supplicating the release of the claimant from prison. The excitement seems to be increasing instead of abating, and the claims of Tishborne may yet be made a national question.

Much activity is reported in King George county among the friends of the respective candidates for county offices at the May election. There is no opposition to Mr. Wm. S. Brown, clerk of the courts, but there are several candidates for Commissioner of the Revenue; two for County Treasurer, and two for Sheriff.

The remark was frequent yesterday, says the Washington Republican, that the patriotic ardor of the "embattled farmers" must have been very warm to have kept them from freezing at Lexington and Concord one hundred years ago, unless the seasons have materially changed since then.

Ice one-eighth of an inch in thickness was formed at Corinth, Miss., on Friday night, an unprecedented meteorological phenomenon in that locality. At Montgomery, Ala., on Saturday morning, the thermometer was down to forty-two degrees above zero.

The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court of Anne Arundel county, Md., were instructed yesterday by the Judge of the Court to inquire into the particulars of the riot at Annapolis on the day of the recent election in that city.

Andrew J. Hamilton, a leading Union man of Texas before and during the war, and Provisional Governor in 1865, died of consumption at Austin on the 11th. He was a brother of U. S. Senator Hamilton, of the same State.

The Goodson Gazette, the neat and interesting little paper, published by the pupils of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, at Staunton, Va., will hereafter be issued twice a month.

Ex-Confederate officers of distinction are to be invited to the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic, which takes place on Wednesday, the 12th of May, at Chicago. Great preparations are in progress for the occasion.

Great preparations are being made by the Knights of Pythias throughout the country for the parade of the order at Washington on the first Tuesday in May.

The assessment on national banks for the expense of redemption at Washington will be made as soon as possible after May 1, instead of July 1.

A new weekly paper, devoted to the interest of the Hebrews, has been started in Philadelphia.

It is feared the recent hard frost destroyed the fruit buds and the grain through a large region in the West and Southwest.

The Chicago "Advertiser" expected to see the dissolution of all things at 12 o'clock last night, but to the gratification of the rest of mankind they were disappointed.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

A dispatch from Hawkinsville, Ga., reports an unfortunate affray there yesterday morning, resulting in the death of John M. White, the seriously wounding of Nicholas P. Dillard, and slightly wounding of William Oliver, all young men. White was killed instantly, three pistol shots entering his body. Dillard was shot in the head. The affray was a renewal of an altercation which occurred Saturday.

Major Wilbur, one of the principal examiners in the Patent Office, is being tried by a commission appointed by the Secretary of the Interior on the charge of accepting several thousand dollars worth of stock in a company interested in patents relative to telegraphing. Wilbur denies the charge.

The vanguard of the first expedition from Sioux City, Iowa, (about fifty persons), are reported to have reached a point a few miles south of Yankton, Dakota. The main party with Gordon had not got there. Two companies of troops from Fort Randall have gone south to cut them off.

Another Mexican raiding party of thirty or forty men is reported to be in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, murdering and robbing as they go. Telegraphic communication with Brownsville was cut off by them, but the people know of the movement and are arming in every direction to receive them.

Ferdinand Blankmeyer, a German, employed in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad in Jersey City, N. J., was arrested last night, charged with the murder of his wife. It is alleged that Blankmeyer beat his wife over the head in the morning, from the effects of which she died.

The mining party who have been brought out of the Black Hills by order of the U. S. troops have been released by the President on condition that they will not again enter the Black Hills country until permission is given them to do so by the government authorities.

A difficulty at Edgfield, S. C., between N. O. Glover and two brothers named Stevens, growing out of a dispute about land, resulted in Glover being killed. Several shots were exchanged. Both the Stevens brothers were wounded.

Five thousand dollars in counterfeit notes and numerous dimes and plates were secured at Baxobel, Wis., on Saturday. It is believed that this capture will put an end to the issuance of the dangerous five-dollar bills on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago.

While waiting for a car last night, at Baxter and Chatham streets, New York, Lizzie Sidewald was shot in the head and seriously injured by Jacob Southernman, her discarded lover. Jealousy was the cause. He was looked up. The girl was taken to the Park Hospital.

The importation of lemons and oranges has reached enormous proportions. During the months of January, February, and March, of this year, there were received from abroad 589,357 boxes of these fruits.

The Select Committee on Foreign Loans has reported to the House of Commons that the documents which appeared in the Times and the News were published by permission of the chairman.

Captain John R. Griffith, an old and well-known steamboat captain, for many years employed on boats running on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, died in Baltimore yesterday.

At Collinsville, Connecticut, on Friday, Anton Linburg, a Swede, while intoxicated, murdered two men, severely wounded a woman and then killed himself.

The hackmen of New York city are having their licenses revoked for charging exorbitant rates for fares.

In the interior lakes of New York, and in the Adirondacks, the ice still remains from two to three feet in thickness.

Mr. Parnell, the Home Rule candidate, was returned to Parliament yesterday for the county of Meath, Ireland.

At Charleston, South Carolina, yesterday, in the News and Courier libel case, the entire day was spent in organizing a jury.

The revival movement in London appears to go on increasing. Several hundred ministers were present at one of the meetings yesterday.

A severe snow-storm prevailed at Louisville, Kentucky, on Saturday.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Pardon W. Stevens of Rhode Island, died at Newport, last evening.

**Fairfax County Convention.**

[REPRODUCED FROM THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

Pursuant to notice the Conservative Convention of Fairfax county met at the Court House yesterday, Thomas Moore, County Superintendent, in the chair, and M. D. Hall, Secretary.

On motion the vote cast at the last gubernatorial election for Gov. Kuemper was decided upon as the basis of representation.

After further preliminaries the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for county officers, when F. D. Richardson was nominated for County Clerk by acclamation, and Jas. M. Love, for Commonwealth's Attorney, unanimously.

For Sheriff Wm. Ayre, Jr., J. W. Moller and W. H. Thompson were put in nomination, and upon a ballot the vote stood: Ayre, 663; Moller, 404; and Thompson, 31. Ayre having received a majority, his nomination was made unanimous.

For Treasurer R. F. Broadwater received the entire vote of the Convention, with the exception of two delegates from Falls Church, and one from Lee, who, however, declared themselves bound by the nomination.

For Commissioner of the Revenue, J. R. Graham was nominated for the Northern District, and F. Worster for the Southern.

On motion of S. M. Fitzhugh, it was resolved, That the Conservative voters of Fairfax county be requested to meet at the Court House in mass meeting, on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1875, (Court day), with the view of a reorganization of the party for the approaching election.

THE HARPER'S FERRY SUIT.—In the U. S. Court at Wheeling, West Virginia, last week, the case of the U. S. and F. C. Adams vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, involving the title of the government to certain lands on the Potomac river, at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, was called up by counsel for the government. The Hon. C. J. Faulker, being present in court, expressed his earnest hope that the case would be disposed of during the present term. He did not consider himself professionally concerned with the case, but as the Representative in Congress from the second district he felt a decided interest in seeing the case disposed of. Judge Jackson expressed himself in favor of taking up the case at the earliest moment consistent with the other business of the court.

IMMIGRATION SOCIETY ORGANIZED.—The Northern Immigration and Colonizing Association of Virginia was organized on Saturday by the election of C. P. Ramsdell, President; F. J. Arnold, Secretary, and a Board of Directors. The object of the Association is to encourage immigration from the North, East and West, and settle people from those sections in neighborhoods together.—Rich. State Journal.

## Letter from Mr. Gladstone.

At the banquet at the centennial celebration at Lexington yesterday when the toast "England and the United States" was proposed, no regular response was made, but in lieu the following letter from the ex-Premier of England, Mr. Gladstone, was read:

LONDON, April 5, 1875.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to receive the letter in which you convey to me a very warm and courteous invitation to attend the banquet which it is proposed to hold at Lexington in commemoration of the attainment of the independence of the United States of America. The circumstances of the case which yield to the result, the principles it illustrates, and the remarkable powers and character of the principal men who took part, whether as soldiers or civilians, in the struggle have always interested me with a peculiar interest in my eyes quite independently of the intimate concern of the country in the events themselves. On account of other duties, that war and its accompaniments seem to me to constitute one of the most instructive chapters of modern history, and I have repeatedly recommended them to younger men as subjects of special study. With these views I do not say how far I am from regarding the approaching celebration with indifference. It is evident that your power to cross the sea, even with the present admirable communications, for the purpose of attendance. The present time happens to be for me, even independently of my attendance in Parliament, one of very urgent occupation, which I am not at liberty to put aside. But, earnestly as I feel that I cannot do so, the celebration will be worthy of the occasion. In a retrospective view of the centennial period my countrymen can now contemplate its incidents with impartiality. I do not think they should severely blame their ancestors, whose struggles to maintain the unity of the British Empire is that which the United States regard as the greatest glory of the North and South, be viewed in America with some sympathy and indulgence. We can hardly be expected to rate very highly the motives of those other powers who threw their weight into the other scale and who so sensibly contributed towards determining the issue of the war. Yet, for one, I most truly say that whatever the motives, and however painful the process, they, while seeking to do an injury, conferred upon us great benefit by releasing us from efforts the continuation of which would have been of unmixed evil. As regards the fathers of the American Constitution themselves, I believe we can and do now contemplate their great qualities and achievements with an admiration as pure as that of American citizens themselves, and can rejoice no less heartily that in the councils of Providence they were made the instruments of a purpose most beneficial to the world. The circumstances which brought the United States together, their national existence, and their unexampled rapidity of advance in wealth and population, enterprise and power, have imposed on their people an enormous responsibility. They will be tried, as we shall see, at the bar of history, but on a greater scale. They will be compared with the men not only of other countries, but of other times.

They cannot escape from the liabilities and burdens which their greatness imposes on them. No one desires more fervently than I do that they may be enabled to realize the highest hopes and anticipations that belong to their great position as the family of man. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient and faithful servant,

W. E. GLADSTONE.

**MUST WORK.**—Says a "Farmer" correspondent: "It is useless folly and idle vanity in a Virginian to move anywhere, hoping to find some place where he can live and thrive without work. If he will zealously go to work, and honestly and faithfully press on, there is no place on the globe better adapted to every want of man than this, our dear old native land of Virginia. Instead of thinking out, let us all go to work to thicken up. Give us money and labor, and Virginia will soon be Virginia again. A few good crops of tobacco with a few acres in grass, and a few sheep to each farmer, (and a resolve to kill or tax every idle dog) with bees and poultry, cheese and butter from the hands of wives and daughters, and the current of money will begin to gladden amongst us all. This of itself will do more to attract good men from everywhere than all the immigration societies our belated politicians can ever create or manage."

**FIRE IN TAPPAHANNOCK.**—A destructive fire occurred at Tappahannock Friday night, when the following buildings were totally destroyed: A. C. Cromwell's store and out-house, insured; postoffice and out-house, owned by Capt. Woody, insurance run out three days previous; large double house belonging to A. Stewart, insured; H. W. Danglefield's and Dr. Jeffries houses.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: "There have been frosts for the last four mornings, causing some damage to corn, cotton and vegetables. Fruit is not much hurt."

**DIED.**—On the 19th instant, MINNIE MAY, youngest daughter of Mary Virginia and Arthur C. Kell. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock from the residence of her parents, on Lee street, between Gibbon and West streets.

On the 17th instant, at the residence of her husband, W. H. Curtis, in West End, Mrs. MARY JANE CURTIS, daughter of D. G. Watkins, in the 39th year of her age.

At his residence, in Fairfax county, April 18, 1875, Dr. THOMAS NEVITT, in the 62nd year of his age, after a long and painful illness.

**WASHINGTON & OHIO RAILROAD.**

**SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, BEGINNING APRIL 2d, 1875.**

**TWO TRAINS DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN ALEXANDRIA AND ROUND HILL.**

Leave Washington at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., and Alexandria at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Pass Leesburg, going westward, at 11:20 a. m. and 6:20 p. m.; and arrive at Round Hill at 12 m. and 7 p. m. Leave Round Hill at 5:20 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.; pass Leesburg, going eastward, at 6 a. m. and 1 p. m.; and arrive at Alexandria at 8:15 a. m. and 3:15 p. m.; and at Washington at 8:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Passengers from Washington will take the Washington and Ohio cars at the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad station at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., and go through to Round Hill without change of cars.

At 10 a. m. a train from Alexandria and 12:30 p. m. train from Round Hill connects at Round Hill with Harris' Daily Line of Coaches for Snickersville, Berryville and Winchester; also with Reamer's Line of Coaches, which leave Leesburg daily for Aldie and Middleburg.

Both trains, westward, make close connection, at Vienna, with Sisson's Line of Stages for Fairfax Court House.

**Communication tickets, 3 cts. per mile.**

**Annual tickets, \$60.**

**DESIABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.**

Those very desirable lots on north Washington street, between Prince and Orange streets, adjoining the residence of Genl. M. D. Corcoran, fronting on Washington street 116 feet, with a depth of 130 feet, to an alley 12 feet wide. Also the HALF SQUARE fronting on north Columbus street, with a depth of 104 feet, to a depth of 12 feet. This last named lot has a small DWELLING HOUSE on it at the corner of Columbus and Orange streets. The property will be divided into parts to suit purchasers, and to really responsible parties easy terms will be made.

Apply to the undersigned, at his Plaster Mill, near depot of the Washington and Ohio Railroad.

**NEW SPRING GOODS.**—Opened to-day. Plaid Mohairs, Persian Mixtures, Pacific Turquoise, Percales, Prints, Browns and Bleached Cottons, &c., on the very best terms.

WM. N. BERKLEY & SON,

64 King street.

## COMMERCIAL.

**ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 20.**—Receipts of Wheat are light, and the market is active and unchanged for the qualities offered; sales of red at 142, 138 and 135 for prime lots, with offerings of 404 bushels. Corn continues active, and the market to-day is firm; offerings of 728 bushels mixed, with sales at 88 and 89. Rye is in light receipt, and prices are improving; sales to-day at 115. Oats are in active request, and prices are better; offerings light, with sales at 70. Other articles unchanged.

**ALEXANDRIA FISH MARKET, April 20, 1875.** The receipts since last report have been 13,000 Shad, which sold at from 17 00 to 20 00 per hundred; 25,000 Herring, which sold at from 13 00 to 15 00 per thousand, and a small supply of Perch and Rock, which sold at high rates.

The salters are selling Fish as follows: No. 1 Potomac Herring \$8 50 per bbl; Roe Herring 10 to 11 per bbl; Shad 17 to 22 per bbl.

In Washington, yesterday, 7,000 Shad sold at 15 to 19 per hundred; 10,000 Herring at from 12 to 15 per thousand; 1000 bunches of Rock for 30 to 43 per bunch; 1000 Tailors at from 2 00 to 3 00 per hundred.

**PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 20.**

Sun rose 5 19 1/2 Moon rises 0 00  
Sun set 6 40 High water 0 00

**ARRIVED.**  
Schr R C Stanard, Washington, to John P Agnew.

**SAILED.**  
Steamship George H Stout, Philadelphia, by F A Reed.

Tug Mary Lewis, Currioman, by F A Reed.  
Schr R C Stanard, Norfolk, by J P Agnew.

**PASSED DOWN.**  
Schr Sarah J Bright and Helen A Ames, from Georgetown.

**MEMORANDA.**  
Schr J J Moore, hence, at Boston 18th.

Schr Sunlight, for this port, cleared at Boston 17th.

Schr J M Richards, hence, at New York 17th.

Schr L & W Showell, hence, at Richmond 17th.

Schr Theo Dean, for Georgetown, cleared at Fall River 17th.

Schr Zoe, from Georgetown, at Norfolk 17th.

**CANAL COMMERCE.**

Arrived.—Boats M Sinclair and E G Gross, to Hainsville and Baltimore Coal Co., and W H Lowe and Julia Manning, to W A Smoot, via Rock Creek and the Potomac.

**By L. D. Harrison, Auctioneer.**

**GREAT AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS.**

At ROBERT L. WOOD'S STORE, No. 62 King street.

His large stock of first class goods will be sold out at auction, commencing on THURSDAY MORNING, April 22d, at 10 o'clock, the sale to be continued from day to day, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

**INSTANTANEOUS STAMPING AT THE STAMPING DEPARTMENT.**

**GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,** and Hair Goods Manufactory.

Material stamped in a few seconds. Retail at wholesale prices. 2c per yard for stamping scollops; 5c per yard for any pattern not exceeding 6 inches. Encourage home enterprise. Over 150 designs, with daily additions of our own manufacture. Stamped Band and Sleeve given every 25 cts' worth of stamping done here.

CHAS. W. GREEN, 70 King street.

**HARDWARE, GARDEN TOOLS, &c.**

At 88 King, on the corner of Royal st., Alexandria, Virginia.

The subscribers are receiving a full supply of goods in the line for the Spring trade, to which they invite the attention of wholesale and retail purchasers. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of your patronage. Orders will receive prompt attention.

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON, 88 King street, corner Royal.

**MAIL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SENDING HAIR BY MAIL.**

The rates are as follows: One cent per ounce for the hair, and limited to five pounds per package, and must be so wrapped as to allow examination of contents. Any writing other than the address will subject the whole package to letter rates.

Ladies, save your COMBINGS, and have them made into Braids, Tuffs, Curles, &c., at FERGUSON & BROS.' Hair Depot.

96 King street.

**NOTICE.**

I am this day in receipt of my third lot of LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS; also a large supply of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS from the celebrated firm of Briggs & Bro., of New York. Call and examine Seeds; all fresh and genuine.

W. F. CREIGHTON & SON, 85 King street.

**CARPETS! CARPETS!**

Received by to-day's steamer a very handsome lot of the above, which will be sold cheap.

D. F. WITMER CO., 109 King street.

**DOG KID GAUNTLETS.**

**UPDEGRAFF & SON'S CELEBRATED DOG KID GAUNTLETS,** in Black and Colored.

just received at C. C. BERRY'S.

**SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS, SCYTHES, TRACES, RAKES, &c.**

USE.—We have on hand a large stock, which were brought at low figures, to which we invite special attention. Come and see at 88 King st., corner of Royal.

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

**SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,** Lyon's Tooth Tablets, Soudont, Italian Cosmetics, Cox's Gelatine, Wolfe's Schnapps, Lyon's Kathiron, Pierce's Medical Discovery, Sage's Catarrh Remedy, Gummage's Vegetable and Clark's Peruvian Syrup, received and for sale by J. JANNEY & CO.

**PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.** April 7, 1875.

We call special attention to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' Parasols and Umbrellas received this day from the manufacturer. D. F. BRASHEAR, No. 109 King st., Alexandria.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery, Horse Shoes

Iron, Plough Castings, Nail Rods, Axle

Grense, Wagon Materials, House-